GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1949
ANSWERED ON:03.08.2000
PROMOTION OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY
SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Conference was organised by the Powerloom Development Export Promotion Council in order to promote Textile Industry, particularly fabric manufacturing and garment industry;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the latest technological development discussed in the Conference; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the country`s market share in International Textile Trade and convert India into a major exporting country of textiles?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES (GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) & (b) Yes, sir. An all India textile Conference namely `Clothing the Globe` was held in Salem from June 24 to 25 June, 2000.

(c) Various technological development issues viz; techno economics of shuttleless looms; multi- phase weaving; Electronic controls in powerlooms; product diversification in textiles; right first time dyeing; design requirements of spinning machines to spin world class yarn; design and development of high production gin and lint cleaner; opportunities for Indian Garmets; total quality management; computer based training package for textile industry; product development & diversification in Garments; etc. were discussed.

(d) Government have taken several steps for increasing exports of textiles. Some of the important steps taken particularly, in respect of the textile sector are as under:

1) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme has been made operational with effect from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of this sector.
2) Technology Mission on Cotton has been launched to improve the quality & productivity of cotton ensuring good quality of cotton to the textile industry.
3) The New Export Entitlement (Quota) Policy for the period 2000-2004 has been announced recently to provide stability and continuity and encourage competitiveness in textile exports.
4) Non-Quota Entitlement (NQE) System for encouraging non-quota exports to quota and non-quota countries has been retained to boost exports in apparel sector-value added segment of Indian textiles.
5) The facility to import capital goods under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme at 5% concessional rate of duty.
6) Exports of cotton yarn by Export Oriented Unit (EOU)/Export Promotion Zone (EPZ)/EPCG units has been liberalised.
7) Zero Duty import of certain categories of trimmings & embellishments has been allowed.